

SILVER AND LEAD

Silver, per ounce, \$13.40.  
Copper, per pound, 15c.  
Lead, per 100 pounds, A. S. & R. Co's.  
price, \$4.10; New York exchange, \$4.10;  
\$4.15; New York brokers, \$4.20.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.  
Forecast for Salt Lake Today Is:  
Fair and warmer.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 5, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1900

NUMBER 29

MINISTERS BELIEVED TO BE SLAIN

PRINCE TUAN CONDUCTS PEKIN REIGN OF TERROR

Latest News of Foreigners Was June 24, When They Were Making Last Desperate Stand.

No Aid Can be Sent—Heads of Captured Legation Guards Paraded Through Streets.

The belief is now general that the American, British and other ministers to China, together with all the foreigners under their protection at Peking, have been captured or killed.

The latest report, June 24, left them half-starved, and making a last desperate resistance in the British concessions.

The allied forces have been powerless to go to their relief.

Prince Tuan, father of the heir-apparent, at the head of the Boxers and anti-foreign troops, is reported to be conducting a reign of terror.

The heads of captured legation guards at last accounts were being carried on bamboo poles through the streets of Peking, and the populace was being aroused into a frenzy.

NEWS OF TERRIBLE

MASSACRE FEARED

London, July 3, 2:30 p. m.—The fact that a relief column has been unable to leave Tien Tsin in response to the pathetic prayer of the beleaguered legations at Peking, is generally regarded in London as destroying almost the last vestige of hope for the unfortunate foreigners pent up in the Chinese capital.

The worst is feared, and the massacre of captives is in every man's mind. It is beginning to be felt here that the plausible fiction that no state of war exists is no longer tenable, and a fully equipped army belonging to a single nation is necessary to deal with the situation, instead of the assorted expedition of half a dozen nationalities.

How arises the demand that Japan shall be given a mandate to complete the work left undone in 1904, with proper security that she shall not again squeeze out when the costly task is over.

The consular body at Shanghai is of the opinion that the food and ammunition of the besieged legation forces at Peking have become exhausted, and that they must be dead or imprisoned, and that it would be futile to make desperate efforts for their relief with an inadequate force.

It is regarded at Shanghai as appalling that nothing is being done for the relief of the beleaguered foreigners and that they should be abandoned to a horrible fate.

FRENZY AGAINST

THE FOREIGNERS

London, July 4, 2:40 a. m.—Couriers who arrived at the seats of government of the southern viceroys from their agencies in Peking give vivid but fragmentary pictures of what is being enacted in the capital.

These couriers seemingly left Peking a day or two later than the messenger of Sir Robert Hart, the inspector general of customs who started on the night of June 24.

They report that the heads of some of the Chinese soldiers were being borne through the streets at the tops of spears, followed by zealous chanting "Tai Yang" and "Khai Kih" (kill the foreign devils! kill the devils!).

The city's military has been roused to prevent the foreigners from escaping into the wildest excess, while over half the city could be heard fighting among the legations.

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EMPRESS A PRISONER

Washington, July 3.—Secretary Hay has received cablegrams from Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai, dated today, and United States Consul McWade at Canton. The one from Goodnow is as follows:

"On the 27th there were two legations standing in the situation of a city under siege."

"The emperor and the empress are prisoners in the palace. The city gates are closed."

"Prince Tuan and his force of Boxers are in control of everything."

"Complete conditions of anarchy in the district."

"The cablegram from McWade is as follows:

"Viceroy Li Hung Chang today assured me that he will immediately issue a strong proclamation commanding the preservation of peace and order in his province, and will take the necessary measures for the protection of foreigners as far as possible."

"He has largely increased the force of his army."

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PRINCE TUAN, FATHER OF THE HEIR APPARENT AND DICTATOR IN PEKIN'S REIGN OF TERROR.

COLONEL BRYAN REFUSES TO BETRAY A PRINCIPLE

New York, July 3.—William J. Bryan, in response to a private telegram urging him to drop the silver issue, wrote a letter to the managing editor of the World, which was received on May 2. The World today requested Mr. Bryan's permission to print the following extracts, because they gave eastern Democrats who do not know a clearer conception of his character than any of his published letters or speeches. Mr. Bryan gave his permission and the World will print the following:

"Whenever you see in the papers that I have abandoned silver, or tracked it, or tried in any way to evade it, you can set it down as false. While men differ as to the relative importance of the money question, the trust question and imperialism, I regard all of them as important and have not yet attempted to decide which is the most important. It seems to me that the World ought to be able to see the folly of my taking sides in the dispute."

"I have written at length and frankly, because if the World supports me, I want it to do so with a full knowledge of what I expect. I would much rather have the World support my platform than support me, if it cannot do both."

"I do not care to hold office unless it enables me to do something to aid these people in their fight against wealth, and to make peace with the money trust would render all efforts fruitless."

"(Signed) W. J. BRYAN."

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UTAH DELEGATES ARE IN THE SWIM

Open Headquarters and Prepare For Work.

BANNER FOR BRYAN FROM UTAH WOMEN

Tarbet Called Home and Horn Becomes a Delegate.

(Special to The Herald from a Staff Correspondent.)

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—Utah is by no means lost in the vortex of sweating, swearing, country-saving politicians that is tonight boiling over Kansas City and the environs thereof. The delegation arrived this morning two trains late, and lost no time in hunting up the headquarters which had been engaged at the Baltimore. The room is a large, airy apartment on the fifth floor, with five big windows in it, and the Utah delegates and visitors are as comfortable as they could be anywhere in this hot town.

This afternoon a caucus was held in which all the delegates and alternates who are here participated. Alexander H. Tarbet was chosen as chairman of the delegation, A. J. Weber for the committee on credentials. William F. Knox on permanent organization, G. W. Thatcher on rules and order of business, Senator Joseph L. Rawlins on platform, D. C. Dunbar, national committeeman, George W. Thatcher, honorary vice president; Mrs. E. M. Cohen, honorary secretary; A. H. Tarbet to notify the presidential nominee, A. G. Horn to notify the nominee for vice president. All the choices were unanimously made and the meeting was harmonious in every respect.

Tarbet Called Home.

Within half an hour after the caucus ended, Mr. Tarbet received a telegram calling him to Salt Lake on an important business matter. It was like giving up his right arm to go, but he took his medicine cheerfully and left tonight with Mrs. Tarbet for Utah. The absence of Mr. Tarbet promotes Alternate Horn to the dignity of delegate, and also to the chairmanship of the Utah contingent. Sam A. King was named as alternate to succeed Mr. Horn. There is one vacant place in the delegation, that of Royal A. Barney of Provo. Lee Hoffman, the Price alternate, got in this afternoon.

Banner From Utah.

A feature of the proceedings tomorrow night at the session when Mr. Bryan is to be nominated, will be a demonstration to be led by Mrs. Cohen as soon as the choice is made. Mrs. Cohen will waive a banner that was brought with her from Utah. This banner is most attractive. It is made of heavy white satin, lined with purple satin, bound with silver ribbon fringe. It is attached to a staff of natural Utah wood, and bears the inscription: "Greetings to Hon. W. J. Bryan, from the Democratic Women of Utah." The banner is cut to a point in the center, where there is a bunch of lilies. The creation is a donation from the Women's Democratic club of Salt Lake. It will be presented to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan if they come to Kansas City before the convention adjourns.

D. C. Dunbar, A. W. McCune and E. A. McDaniel have done excellent service in the way of providing seats in the convention for all Utah people here. The demand for tickets has been enormous. Hundreds of them have fallen into the hands of speculators, who are hawking them about the streets tonight at \$10 each. At this figure the pastebards are being snatched up as fast as they can be handed. Visitors from Utah, however, will not be compelled to buy their tickets, although it looked for a time this afternoon as if some of them, after traveling half way across the continent, would be compelled to go home without seeing the big meeting.

As a last resort, Mr. Dunbar talked Colonel John L. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, into appointing eight assistants to the convention.

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DEMOCRACY OF NATION BOWS TO BRYAN'S WILL

Platform Will Contain an Explicit Plank in Favor of Free Coinage.

Adlai Stevenson Sprung as a Vice Presidential Candidate—Result is Still Uncertain.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—Late tonight, after quite a careful canvass of the men selected for the committee on resolutions, it was asserted that there was a majority against making a specific declaration for 16 to 1. It was also said that the majority, if such it was, would not press the matter, owing to the opposition of Senator Jones. The attitude of Mr. Bryan is thought to be sufficient for Senator Jones, who is a member of the committee on resolutions, and will be in a position to exert a great deal of influence. Senator Jones, when he first arrived, thought a reaffirmation of the Chicago platform was sufficient.

Notwithstanding the known views of Mr. Bryan, delegation after delegation has today taken a position in favor of reaffirmation of the Chicago platform and against a specific declaration; yet it is not probable that the convention will take any other course than to declare explicitly for 16 to 1. It was explained in one delegation which voted for simple reaffirmation that when it was known that this course was favored by the gold men, and the word was passed around that the proposition was against Bryan, the delegates would weaken when the poll was taken and support 16 to 1.

BRYAN WOULD NOT ACCEPT.

"Bryan will not run on any platform which does not contain a specific declaration in favor of free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1. If this convention does not put that declaration in the platform it will have to nominate another candidate for president."

This statement was made today to the Associated Press by Judge A. S. Tibbets of Lincoln, delegate-at-large from Mr. Bryan's own state, and chairman of the state delegation to this convention. It serves to emphasize the determined stand taken by the Nebraska statesman. His declaration is that he stands for a principle, and those who would have him change or modify his views are swinging simply in the wind of expediency.

Cato Sells, chairman of the Iowa delegation, who had a three hours' conference with Mr. Bryan just before he came to Kansas City, not only reaffirms the statement made by Judge Tibbets, but amplifies it.

"After talking with Mr. Bryan for some time," said Mr. Sells, "with respect to his position and to the attitude his friends ought to assume in this convention, I asked him this blunt question:

"Suppose the convention should refuse to adopt a platform containing a distinct declaration in favor of free coinage at 16 to 1?"

"Then," said Mr. Bryan, emphatically, "I will not run as the candidate."

That the convention will bow to Mr. Bryan's desires, nobody who comes in contact with the delegates can doubt for an instant. Some discordant elements are here, but they are not menacing. A few men assert with a positiveness quite serious that they propose to carry the fight against a specific declaration on the silver question to the floor of the convention. Such a contest in the convention would be, doubtless, a dramatic, perhaps a sensational, performance; but it would not only not serve any useful purpose, but might put away the chance of a victory next fall which now is the beacon light of every loyal Democrat.

KANSAS CITY SEETHES WITH PATRIOTISM AND POLITICS

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—With flags flying, hands playing, streets resplendent with the blaze of bunting and of myriads of lights, and with the ear assaulted by the deafening conglomeration of bombs and rockets and crackers and marching clubs and drum corps, with this confusion of patriotism and politics Kansas City is tonight ushering in the national holiday and the Democratic convention. There were crowds here yesterday, but these were but the advance guard, and today they have come en masse, fairly engulfing the city and taking complete possession of its streets, hotels and public places. With this late influx have come the Tammany braves, the Chicago Marching club and many kindred organizations with their bands. And yet, for some reason, many of the most famous convention organizations, such as the Duckworth club of Cincinnati, are not represented here, while the Jefferson club of St. Louis and the Young Men's Louisville club send only a handful of men instead of their usual quota of hundreds.

As a last resort, Mr. Dunbar talked Colonel John L. Martin, sergeant-at-arms, into appointing eight assistants to the convention.

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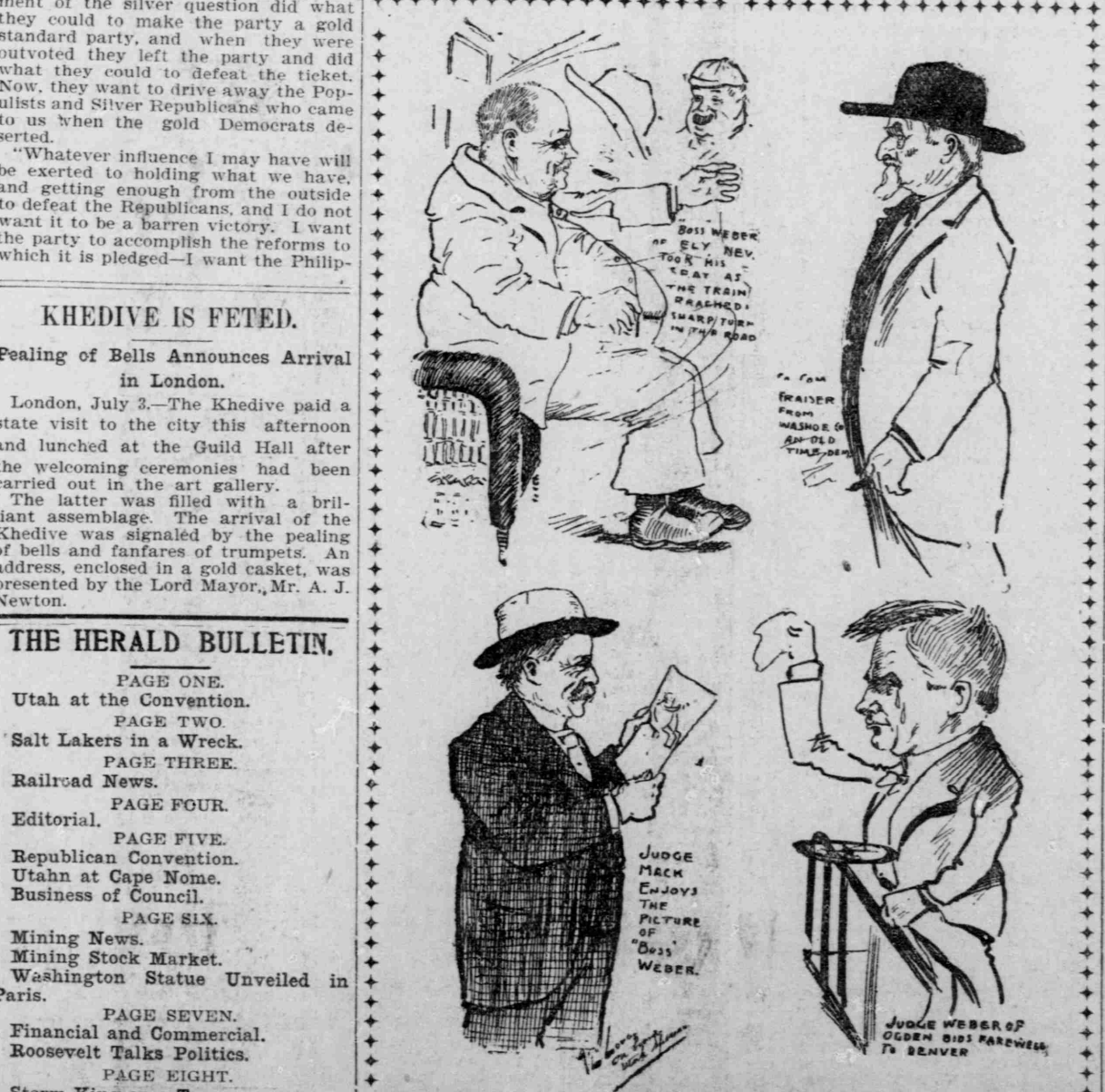
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CONVENTION SKETCHES, BY THE HERALD'S STAFF ARTIST.

WAR LORD DEMANDS TERRIBLE REVENGE

Berlin, July 3.—Addressing the detachment of German marines which sailed from Wilhelmshaven for China yesterday, the emperor made a remarkable speech, during which he notified the world of Germany's intention to avenge the murder of Baron von Ketteler, the late German minister at Peking, and the minister of Germany at Peking, and to dictate terms to the Chinese from the palace at Peking.

The emperor said:

"The firebrand of war has been

Privy Councillor Hammon says Emperor William has been conferring with a number of his military officers who have arrived at Wilhelmshaven from Berlin. He adds that probably it will be decided to send one division of land troops to China, which means 15,000 to 20,000 men, including cavalry, artillery, engineers and commissariat corps.

The German government maintains, as heretofore, that no division of China would be allowed the main object being the saving of the lives of the whites and restoring order in Peking and elsewhere.

Asked whether the Chinese minister would be dismissed, Herr Hammon's answer was:

"Not for the present, as we do not know the situation of the Chinese gov-

ernment."

"Not for the present, as we do not know the situation of the Chinese gov-

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